

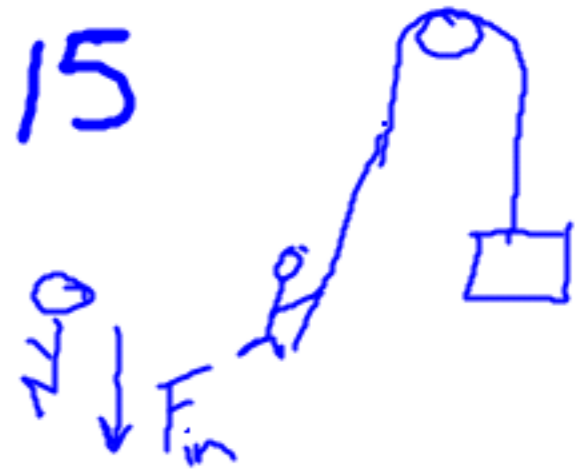
Machine: A device that helps do work by changing the magnitude or direction of an applied force. usually makes doing the work easier by reducing the amount of force necessary.

$$\text{Actual Mechanical Advantage (AMA)} = \frac{\text{Force (out)}}{\text{Force (in) (effort)}}$$

$$\text{Ideal Mechanical Advantage (IMA)} = \frac{\Delta d \text{ (in) effort}}{\Delta d \text{ (out)}}$$

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\text{AMA}}{\text{IMA}} \times 100 = \% \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\text{Work (out)}}{\text{Work (in)}} \times 100 = \% \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\text{Work (out)}}{\text{Work (in)}} \times 100 = \%$$

$$\text{AMA} = \frac{\text{Force (out)}}{\text{Force (in)}} = \frac{3000 \text{ N}}{200 \text{ N}} = 15$$



2.

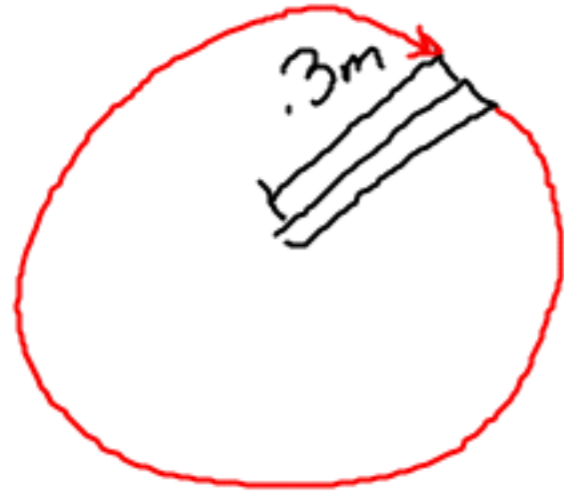


$$\text{IMA} = \frac{\Delta d (\text{in})}{\Delta d (\text{out})} = 3 \frac{2.4}{.8}$$

b) * Assume Efficiency is 100% $\left| = \frac{\text{Work (out)}}{\text{Work (in)}} = \frac{F_{\text{out}} d_{\text{load}}}{F_{\text{in}} d_{\text{effort}}}$

$$F_{\text{out}} = 2550 \text{ N}$$

10.



$$\Delta d_{in} = 2\pi r$$

$r = \text{length of handle}$

$$\Delta d_{out} =$$

$$IMA = \frac{\Delta d_{in}}{\Delta d_{out}} = \frac{2\pi(30)}{2} = 94$$

4.

$$a) \text{ IMA} = \frac{\Delta d_{\text{in}}}{\Delta d_{\text{out}}} = \frac{2\pi r^{(.4)}}{2\pi r^{(.1)}} =$$

$$b) \text{ AMA} = \frac{F_{\text{out}}}{F_{\text{in}}} = \frac{60\text{N}}{20\text{N}} =$$

$$c) \text{ EFF} = \frac{\text{AMA}}{\text{IMA}} = \frac{3}{4} = 75\%$$

$$\text{EFF} = \frac{\text{Work}_{\text{out}}}{\text{Work}_{\text{in}}} = \frac{F_{\text{out}} \Delta d_{\text{out}}}{F_{\text{in}} \Delta d_{\text{in}}}$$

5. a) $10 = IMA$

b) $7.8 = AMA$

c) $EFF = 78\%$

Exercise 11

$$F_{\text{out}} = 460 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{\text{in}} = 60$$

$$AMA = \frac{460}{60}$$

$$= 7.67$$

15.

a) 6

$$IMA = \frac{d_{in}}{d_{out}} = \frac{6}{1} = 6$$

b) 4.4

$$AMA = \frac{2200}{500} = \frac{F_{out}}{F_{in}} = 4.4$$

c) 73%

$$eff = \frac{4.4}{6} = 73\% = \frac{AMA}{IMA}$$